DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866. NO. 31.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 12 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 week	$ 5.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	2.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 15TH. INST., I SHALL BE absent for one month, during which time my office will be closed.

Persons desiring my services in the meantime would do well to make prompt application.

JNO. H. CRAWFORD,
Surgeon Dentist.

Raleigh, Sept. 7-1-w

W. H. H. TUCKER. R. S. TUCKER. T. McGEE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

NEW FALL & WINTER.

STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

WE are now receiving a large and varied Stock of all Kinds of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Bleached Domestics, Unbleached do., 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Sheeting, Cambrics and Linens, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery,

NEW STYLE HATS.

Hair Work, Bonnets,
Jet Ornaments, Gloves,
Trimming, Ribbons,
Streamer Ribbons,

Sash Ribbons, Black and Colored Belts, Dress Buttons, Belt Buckles, Bugle Trimmings, Velvet Trimmings, Crape Trimmings, Linen Damasks, Towels, Linen Diaper, Cotton Diaper, Blankets, Sacque and Opera Flannels, White English and Welch do., Carpeting, Velvet Rugs, Table Covers,

AND

A large stock of Shoes and Gaiters; in fact every article usually kept in a No. 1 Dry goods Store.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

Suspenders, Half Hose, Cravats, Collars and Handkerchiefs,

Our stock will be kept up, as one of our firm is always in the market, and buys GOOD GOODS LOW, and we sell them CHEAP.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We are preparing to sell to country merchants at a SMALL advance, or we will buy stocks of goods of any description on commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, Sept. 7-1m

JUST RECEIVED AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

In addition to his large and well selected Stock of FALL DRY GOODS,

Cassimeres, Cloths, Gents' ready made Clothing, &c., &c.,

A FINE LOT OF

Ladies' and children's trimmed and untrimmed HATS of the latest fall styles.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, &c.

NOW OPENING,

LADIES, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES

In Great Variety.

Come one and all, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

M. ROSENBAUM,

No 16 Fayetteville St., next door to P. F. Pescuds Drug Store.

Sept. 3-1w

N. F. RIVES, M. D., T. A. PROCTOR, M. D.

RIVES & PROCTOR,

SUCCESSORS TO Dr. N. F. RIVES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BRUGGISTS,

107 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

OFFER to the Fall trade a complete stock of everything usually kept in a first class Drug House.

Cash or C. O. D. orders solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest market rates.

Mr. T. C. CAMPBELL, formerly with Geo. B. Jones & Co., is with us and will be pleased to serve his friends.

Sept 8-3m.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Sept. 7th. 1866.

ON and after Sunday, Sept. 9th., 1866, trains on the Raleigh and Gasten R. R. will run as follows:

Mail train leaves Raleigh,	6.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	12.45, P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon at	11.00, A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.50, P. M.
Freight trains leaves Raleigh at	5.15, A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.30, P. M.
Freight trams leaves Weldon at	4.00, A. M.
Hrrive at Raleigh	4.15, P. M.

Mail trains connect, North and South, with N. C. R R., P. & W. R. R. and S. & R. R. R.

20 minutes for breakfast at Franklinton.

25 minutes for dinner at Kittrell's.

W. G. LEWIS,
Sept 7-tf Gen. Supt.

Standard and Progress copy.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO.
September 7th., 1866.

WE WILL sell, on Saturday, the 6th. day of Oct., the Old Ware House at Henderson, N. C., for cash.

Sept 7-1w W. J. HAWKINS, Pres.

Standard and Progress copy.

LOST BOOKS.

PERSONS connected with the U. S. Army, in the Spring of 1865, carried off my Law and Miscellaneous Library. I understand some of the books are in the possession of citizens between Raleigh and Beaufort. They are marked with my name on the back or fly leaf. Persons having these books are requested to return them to me. Any information will be thankfully received. They may be handed to the conductors on the Rail Roads.

W. T. DORTCH.

Goldsboro', Sept 4-1w

JEWETT & NORRIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

46, Washington Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

CONTINUE TO COLLECT UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, MONEY, DEBTS, &c.

IN ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, EAST-INDIES, WEST-INDIES,

OR ANY OTHER BRITISH COLONY, FRANCE, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, or GERMANY.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Cases prosecuted on favorable terms.

ALL LETTERS MUST ENCLOSE A STAMP.

$500,000,000 of unclaimed Money,

are invested in the NATIONAL DEBT of Great Britain, alone in trust for the

Unknown Heirs, Legatees, &c.,

a large number of whom are known to be in America

Mr. Jewett is an English Attorney at Law, late of Essex St., Strand, London, and of the Firm of

Jewett, Dean & Archibald,

LONDON.

References:

ISAAC TAYLOR, Esq., Merchant, Boston, Mass.
CAPT. J. B. GREGORY, U. S. N., Hamilton, "
CHAS. C. FILLEY, Esq., New Orleans, La.

Aug. 11-2aw6m

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

PIONEER CO., OF THE SOUTH,

THE SOUTHERN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,

HOME OFFICE, 160 MAIN St.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST ALL ACCIDENTS.

Giving the holder an annual Policy for the full amount Insured in case of death, and compensation each week if disabled for a period.

NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-SIX WEEKS,

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 with $3 compensation each week, may be obtained for $3 per annum.

Ten Dollars premium will secure $2,000, and give $10 compensation each week. Twenty-five Dollars secures a Policy for $5,000, with $25 weekly compensation. Fifty Dollars secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 compensation each week.

SHORT TIME POLICIES,

($3,000 FOR TEN CENTS.)

Travelers may obtain at the HOME OFFICE, No 160 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., at the Railroad Stations and of the undersigned agents. Ticket Policies for one day to 12 months receiving, in case of death from accident, $3,000, and in case of injury $15 per week.

The Stock of this Company is exclusively in Southern hands, and represented by a Directory widely and favorably known; we, therefore, appeal with confidence to the good will and patronage of the Southern public.

OFFICERS.

COL. MAURICE S. LANGHORNE, *Pres't and Treas.*
GEN'L JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GEN'L HARRY T. HAYS, of Louisiana, *Vic-Pres'ts.*
LUCIEN PEYTON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
G. W. LATHAM, *Solicitor*
COL. HENRY E PEYTON, *General Agent.*

DIRECTORS:

John R McDaniel,	Maurice S. Langhorne
William D Miller,	John H Flood,
Geo. M Rucker,	Abraham D Warwick
Stephen T Peters,	Chas. M Blackford,
G W Latham,	Lucien Peyton,

COWPER & MOORE, Agents,
June 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

FALL TRADE 1866.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK.

NOW IN STORE

Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Buggy and Waggon Tire from ¾ to 2 inches wide;
Sweeds Iron, Cast and Blister, Steel, Band Iron;
6 doz. Hand and Tea Waiters;
Cooking Stoves; various Patterns;
50 Kegs Nails, 3 to 60 penny.
1000 lbs. Hoop Iron, and 1¼ inches wide.

With a general assortment of Tools and Builders' materials.

J. BROWN,
Aug 28-tf With HART & LEWIS.

"SPECIAL NOTICE."

E. H. CHESTERMAN,

PRACTICAL

MILLWRIGHT & DRAFTSMAN,

No. 909 Bank Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Will prepare PLANS and contract for the BUILDING OF MILLS in the city and country.

REFERENCES,

Messrs. Talbott & Bro.; Ruham, & Co.; Ettenger & Edwards, of Richmond, Va.; Ro. Baird Esq., Manchester, Va.; J. K. Davis Esq., Richmond, Va.; W. B. Graves, Esq., L. Fels, Esq., Yanceyville, N. C.

Sept 3-eod-8t

FOR SALE.

FORTY Shares of N. C. R. R. Stock.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 17-tf

JAS. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Aug. 20-6m

TO COTTON PLANTERS AND OTHERS

CALL AND SEE

The Celebrated Universal Cotton Gin & Condenser.

B. P. Williamson & Co. have the pleasure of announcing to the Cotton Planters of this section, that they have succeeded in making arrangements with the patentees and manufacturers, by which they are enabled to furnish these invaluable Gins and Condensers, adapted to Steam or Horse power, on very moderate terms.

They invite all parties interested to call and see these beautiful machines at their Store, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Raleigh, July 28 tf

NOTICE.

THE firm of JAMES McKIMMON & SONS having been dissolved by the death of James McKimmon, Sr., the business will be conducted hereafter under the name and style of

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

Thanking our friends and the public generally for the patronage so liberally extended to the old Firm, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same to the new.

Promising, by strict attention to business, to use our utmost exertions to please.

A. N. McKIMMON,
J. McKIMMON.

Aug. 27-3m

A CARD.

IT is proposed by the Philanthropic Society of the University of North Carolina to collect information relative to her Alumni and Members who participated in the late war. The has concluded, (as the most effectual way,) to address a Card to the Public, asking its assistance in this most praiseworthy undertaking.

The information desired is to embrace the rank and command of the individual; if dead, how and where; if wounded, in what battle, and if severely or not and if resigned, whether from disability or not. Information is particularly requested in reference to the class of 1859-'60, but an account of all classes is also wished.

The Society is convinced, unless a generous assistance is given her by the friends and relatives of those mentioned, that her attempt at compiling such material must be futile. She therefore earnestly requests each and every one, who is competent, and especially does she expect the hearty co-operation of her old and Honorary Members, to give the desired information, and at once, as half its value will be lost from delay in giving it.

W. H. S. BURGWYN,
JAMES W. HARPER, } Committee.
GEO. M. MAVERICK,

Sept 5-1w

INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDERS.

Scientific men, who thoroughly understand the subject, concur with great unanimity in saying that nothing exerts such a deleterious influence against health as bad bread. The remedy is at hand in SIMPSON'S INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDERS, the value of which is thus certified:

RALEIGH, Aug. 24, 1866.

I have tested the Yeast Powders you manufacture and can recommend them as vastly superior to any other ever used by me. In addition to the lightness and sweetness of the bread, the powders are economical, as one-third the lard usually required will answer in the making of either loaf bread or biscuit. For pastries and cakes they are excellent.

VIRGINIA A. ORR.

The price of these powders per package is 25 cts. or 75 cts. per pound. To be had at **Wm. Simpson's** Confectionary Store, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, Aug. 23, 1866.

This is to certify that I have used Mr. Simpson's Yeast Powders and find them to be superior to any I have ever used. After trying them *once* no housekeeper will be satisfied without them.

MRS. S. D. HARRISON.

RALEIGH, Aug. 23, 1866.

I have tried Mr. Wm. Simpson's Yeast Powders and find them very good.

L. M. TUCKER.

Aug. 31-tf.

IMPORTANT SALE

IN WILSON NORTH CAROLINA

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed and empowered by the stockholders of

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

to make sale of that VALUABLE PROPERTY, including all the buildings, together with about Twelve and a fourth Acres of Land, will offer the same at public auction, *on the 14th day of September next.*

The Seminary is a large and commodious building, admirably arranged for school purposes, and contains a sufficient number of rooms to accommodate about TWO HUNDRED STUDENTS. The buildings are nearly new, having been erected in 1860, and are of every kind needed in a first class Seminary.

The Seminary is located on the Eastern boundary of the town of Wilson, below the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and on an elevated spot of ground, well shaded, and having excellent wells of water. The proverbial healthiness of the town of Wilson, (it being the highest point on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) and the morality, intelligence and refinement of its citizens, make it one of the most desirable locations for a first class, Male or Female, Seminary in the State.

Of the 12¼ acres of land a sufficient quantity will be sold for school or other purposes, together with all the buildings formerly used by Seminary, and the balance of the land will be sold in lots, the size of which will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash; on the balance a credit of six months will be given.

JOSHUA BARNES, *President.*

Aug. 17-td

FOR SALE.—Soda in Boxes and Kegs, Blue Stone, Sulphur, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ginger, Alspice, Pepper, Madder, Alum, Extract of Logwood and Castor Oil.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 18-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS:

NEW PURCHASES FOR THE FALL.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co,

Aug. 15-tf

THOMAS SMITH,

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL DRY GOODS

25 SYCAMORE STREET.

—o—

"The First of the Season."

LARGE

Opening of New Fall Goods,

With an extensive assortment of CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETTS AND GENERAL HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, and an entirely new stock of the handsomest DRESS GOODS the market affords.

Ladies will find this the best opportunity to procure choice new styles of FALL DRESS GOODS, which I am now opening in great variety, such as splendid Eugenia and Empress Cloths, Crepes, Merinos, Goldanelia, richly embroidered—an entirely new things, rich, brilliant silk stripes on chene grounds: "*Transconia A'Soie*, effective Carreaux, with rich Broches," "Lornetto, effective Satin Carreatux," on lasting finish grounds, very costly; "Rich Valentia, in plain chene," all new and desirable shades, prime qualities and beautiful designs, with rich Bröches.

A magnificent assortment of

SQUARE & LONG SHAWLS

in all their new styles and combinations, *at prices that will not fail to please.* I would call special attention to my stock of

GENUINE IRISH LINENS,

the largest in Va., or North Carolina, embracing 20,000 yards, all bought at auction, and will be sold at prices *far below any similar quality* ever offered in this market. I have also just received over 10,000 yards of PANTALOON GOODS, in every variety of finish and quality, varying in price from 30c, to $3. This stock is the largest and most complete of the kind that I have ever offered, and will be constantly replenished during the season as the demand requires.

At a future day I will enumerate the different lines of Goods I usually keep. Suffice it to say, at present, that everything kept in any first-class Dry-Goods House can be found here, in every variety, at the *lowest prices.*

I would say to those in want of

CARPETS,

that the greatest care has been taken in the selection of the best colors and finest fabrics, and they have but to be seen to be appreciated, so that those in want had better

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING

ELSEWHERE.

I would also call the attention of the public to the celebrated

Florence Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.

This Machine, being but recently introduced, is already gaining for itself a host of friends, as our daily sales testify. Its simplicity and

PERFECTION OF OPERATION

recommend it to all. It possesses all the best qualities of the good standard Machines, with several important improvements, more fully explained in the "Circulars," which I send free by mail to any address on application.

THOS. SMITH,
25 Sycamore street,
Aug. 25-tf Petersburg, Va.

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Hand, Parlour, Bracket, and Swinging Lamps.

—ALSO—

The best Kerosene Oil, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys.

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 28-tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session commences on the 1st. October 1866, and continues until 30th. of June, 1867.

The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each, the one commencing the 1st. Oct. 1866 and the other the 15th. Feb. 1867.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS,

Board, including every expense except washing	$105.00
Tuition in Collegiate Department	$25.00
" Primary "	$20.00

Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, taught by competent and thorough Instructors and at usual prices.

For circular and Catalogue containing full particulars address,

REV. R. BURWELL, Sup't.
July 5-3awtoct1. Charlotte, N. C.

Newbern Times and Wilmington Dispatch please copy 3 times a week until 1st. October.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of E. C. Hines, decd., will sell at the office of S. E. Hines, in Edenton, on Monday 8th. day of October prox., a well selected LAW LIBRARY, consisting of nearly three hundred volumes, comprising the North Carolina Law and Equity reports, Durnford and East's reports, Vesey's Chancery Reports, the Law Library, (58 vols.,) and others too numerous to mention.

Also, a few desks, tables, &c.

A catalogue can be had, by applying to the undersigned.

TERMS: 6 mos., with approved security.

WM. BADHAM, Adm'r.

Edenton, Sept. 4-2tawts.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

LOCATED IN AND ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The Warrenton Female College is now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. This College has been in successful operation, for over twelve years, and, during that time, it has earned a reputation as an Institution of learning, second to none in N. C.

The location is such as to warrant a full attendance of pupils, being very accessible from any point, especially the Eastern portions of N. C. and Va.

The Committee, who have been empowered to make sale of this property, deem it unnecessary to say more of this Institution as its character for a high grade of scholarship, and the elevated standard of morals inculcated, under the eye and supervision of its late President, E. E. Parham, is already well known.

The society in which this College is located is known to be equal to any in the South.

There is now a sufficiency of Buildings and other Conveniences attached to this Real Estate, to conduct a large and flourishing school. The premises contain about SIXTY ACRES of Land a material portion of which is within the *Corporation.* This, with *all* or a *part* of the furniture, &c., belonging to the same, can be purchased with the land and buildings. This property will be offered *privately* for sale until *Wednesday* the 3rd day October next, and, if not then sold, will be on that day sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder.

The Committee are fully authorized to sell, and would say that a rare chance is offered to any party wishing to purchase such property, as *time* sufficient, if required, will be given. Possession given *immediately.*

Any person or party wishing to examine the property will be shown it by, E. E. Parham, the present occupant, or by any one or more of the Committee.

NATHAN MILAM
JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS
HORACE PALMER Senr. } Committee.
HENRY B. HUNTER
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY.

Warrenton, July 6-2awtd

Petersburg Index, Wilmington Dispatch, and Norfolk Day Book, insert twice a week until day of sale, and forward accounts to J. A. Montgomery, Treasurer, Warrenton.

TO AND FROM THE NORTH!

THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE!

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD,

AND ITS CONNECTING LINES.

BY THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS,

through receipts are given from Charlotte and all points on the North Carolina Rail Road, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Petersburg and City Point, at exceedingly Low Rates.

LOWER, WITH MORE DISPATCH AND WITH LESS INSURANCE THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

See Agents and ship your goods by the following lines, and no other, care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point:

From New York—Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company, LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents; office No. 88 Liberty street, Shipping Point, Pier No. 36, North River, N. Y.

From Boston—Boston and Norfolk Steamship company, A. SAMPSON, Agent, 2nd of Central Wharf, Boston.

From Philadelphia—Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Company W. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Baltimore—Baltimore Steam Packet Company, (old Bay Line,) L. B. PARKS, Agent, foot of Union Dock, and by Brandt's Line.

This line gives more dispatch than any Express Company, and at about one-fourth the cost.

E. WILKES,
Aug. 11-1m. *Eng. & Sup't.*

GLAUCUS E. OLDS,

(LATE OF RALEIGH, N. C.)

WITH

ALEXIS BRAGG AND WESSON,

(FORMERLY ALEXIS BRAGG & WARREN,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,

No. 11 Dey St.

NEW YORK.

The above house, with slight alteration in the style of firm, has been established over 25 years, is well known throughout the South, and can give its customers as many advantages as they will be able to obtain elsewhere.

Aug. 15-1m

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

109 & 111 Sycamore St.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

S. C. DONNAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

GOVERNOR STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

We continue to do a General Grocery and Commission Business, at our old stand, 109 and 111 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat and all Country Produce will have our personal attention and the highest market prices obtained.

All Tobacco for S. C. DONNAN, Richmond, will be forwarded free of Charge.

Orders for Groceries promptly filled and shipped.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON.

Aug. 7-3m.

NOTICE.

Especial attention is invited to our stock of ST. MARCEAUX CHAMPAGNE WINES, in quarts and pints, said by Connoisseurs to be the finest Imported.

—ALSO—

Piper HEIDSICK, very popular; Duff Gordons pale SHERRY, warranted pure; the only strictly prime genuine MADEIRA in the Country; OLD PORT, pure and safe to administer to the feebest; St. Julian CLARET, and Otard, Dupuy & Co's. COGNAC BRANDY, genuine, of the Vintage of 1804, very superior and safe to administer at the sick bed of dearest friends.

—ALSO,—

Pure Old JAMAICA RUM and HOLLAND GIN, for Sale to the trade by

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 17-tf

NOT STOPPED!

The undersigned, having secured a copyright according to law, have not stopped, but are now manufacturing, and will continue to manufacture, the Genuine Spanish Flavored

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO,

at Durham's, N. C. They will be pleased to receive orders from their old friends and customers, and promise to furnish a *genuine* article, inferior to none manufactured in this state, or any where else. All Tobacco manufactured by them will have their brand.

R. F. MORRIS & SON.

Durham's, Aug. 14-1m*

C. B. DIBBLE, B. G. WORTH, GEO. M. DEWEY.
(Late of Wilmington, N. C.)

DIBBLE, WORTH & CO.

Commission Merchants,

188 PEARL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Prompt personal attention to Sales of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, with quick returns.

Aug. 31-3m*

LATE ARRIVALS.

THE LATEST AGONY

"TILTEREEN HOOPS,"

BOULEVARD TRAIL HOOP SKIRTS.
WOVEN TRAIL HOOPS.
EXTRA SIZE TILTEREENS
AND BOULEVARD;

In fact the most complete stock of HOOP SKIRTS in the City.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Aug. 15-tf

Agency Virginia Penitentiary,

1211, Cary St., Richmond,

FOR SALE, PENITENTIARY GOODS, Axes, Shoes, Brooms, Carts, Wagons, Carpets, &c., manufactured of the *very best* materials. Orders accompanied by the cash respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

JOHN R. CARY,
Aug. 25-3taw3m Gen. Ag't.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

GENERAL (STONEWALL) JACKSON,

By Prof. R. L. DABNEY, D. D., of Va.

The *Standard* Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and *Chief* of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms, and what the Press says of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.
Aug. 18-4taw8w*

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer.

Having obtained letters patent for said article, he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All venders of the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," must obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents.

The following are my sole authorized Agents present. Others will be added:

Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cummings, Wilmington; H. D. Teel, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va.; Adolph Berry, 173 West Pratt St., Baltimore; Marsh, Price & Co., 91 Water St., New York.

J. R. GREEN.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editors.
SEATON GALES.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 12, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS.
No Further Amendments.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JONATHAN WORTH,
OF RANDOLPH.

The Powers of the Convention---Mr. Moore's Argument.

In the discussion of this subject, we have, in a former paper, shown that the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, is the charter of *all* the rights, powers and duties belonging to the Federal Government and its officers. We have shown that the Federal Government is limited to one object and purpose, in sending or keeping hostile troops at any time in the States without their consent, and that is, when it is necessary in order to execute and enforce the Constitution and laws of the United States within their limits. We have shown that, yielding the right of secession for the States, a doctrine we never believed, that necessity arose when the States passed acts of secession. That is the extent of the war power against the States given by the Constitution to the Federal Government and its Executive.—All beyond this is unconstitutional.

In executing this war power for the enforcement of the Constitution and laws, it may become necessary to do some things from motives of high public policy for the general peace and welfare, which seem to violate other fundamental principles of the Constitution; but it must be conceded, that when a government executes a power, right or duty, which is imperious, that that power, right or duty carries along with it all power and right necessary to perform it.—In judging, therefore, of the specific acts of the Executive of the United States, both before, during and since the war, truth and charity demand that those acts should be judged of with moderation, and always in view of the high public interest which rendered them necessary. We come now to show

Secondly, what were the rights and powers of the late State Convention? Was it an open and unrestricted Convention, or was it limited?

We have shown that it was legitimate for the President, in order to the early exercise of the civil functions of the State, with the sole view and purpose of adjusting its machinery, so as to permit, and promote without friction, the execution of the laws of the United States within its limits, to appoint a Provisional Governor, and to authorize the call of a Convention of the people of the State, to effect that object. The absence of specific formula or constitutional provision, left the President to the conclusions of his own judgment as to the *manner* in which this high trust must be executed, and we contend that reasons of high public policy, as well as his constitutional duty to enforce the laws, authorized and legitimized what his own judgment directed should be done, and *what was done* in calling the Convention. The election of the delegates by the people and the object of the Convention fixed its character.

In our system, two kinds of Conventions have from the beginning been recognized as legitimate and perfectly consistent with the genius of our government: unrestricted, open or unlimited, and restricted, close or limited Conventions have been recognized. The first and fifth Conventions which have been held in this State, from the beginning to the present time, were open or unrestricted Conventions; all the rest were restricted and limited. Judge Gaston, in alluding to the powers of the Convention of 1835, maintained, and it was generally conceded, that the purposes and objects of the Convention, as set forth in the act authorizing its call and election, were the charter of its powers and limitations.

Many maintain that in the nature of things, a Convention of the people cannot be limited, but must possess plenary powers to do whatever the people might do, if present and acting. This theory is a mere abstraction, an assumption incapable of proof, and is contrary to the genius and practice of the Government. Every people or nation most certainly limit or abridge their own powers, when they form a Constitution at all, and certainly, when attempting to alter or amend it, the people cannot possess as great power as originally, when without a Constitution. The fundamental principles of a Constitution, we hold, are unalterable, except, after a canvass, the people instruct their delegates to alter or change. The people and their delegates are bound by their Constitution until altered according to law. Hence the almost uniform custom of the Conventions of the States, to submit all fundamental changes to the ratification or rejection of the people. This fact, custom or law, itself, explodes the idea of the independence and plenary character of the powers of a Convention. In the early history of State Conventions in the United States, it was the almost universal custom of Conventions, in framing the ordinances to submit their work to the people, to make the caption read thus: "Amendments or changes in the Constitution, *proposed* by a Convention held at such a time, to be ratified or rejected by the people," showing that what was done, even by a restricted Convention, could not be regarded as the organic law of the land, until ratified by the people. So true is it that "power is always stealing from the many to the few," it is more than questionable, whether any Convention should be unrestricted. An open, unrestricted Convention of the people is the most dangerous body which can assemble in this Republic.

Mr. Moore claims that the late State Convention possessed plenary powers, was unrestricted in all respects, and was not dictated to or limited by the President. He quotes the following language from the proclamation of the President to prove his assumption:

"Therefore, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States," he appointed "William W. Holden Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, whose duty it shall be, at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, *for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal government, as will entitle the State to the guaranteed to protection by the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence:* Provided, That, in any election that may be hereafter held for choosing delegates to any State Convention, as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such Convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath of amnesty as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29th, 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina in force immediately before the 9th. day of January, 1861, the date of the so called ordinance of secession; and said Convention when convened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assembled, will prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and laws of the State—a power the people of the several States composing the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the government to the present time."

The italics in the above are our own, and are designed to direct the attention of the reader to what we deem to be the restrictions under which the late Convention met. The President had no express *right* to call a State Convention, and his entire language shows that he did not intend to assume such a right. As the Executive authority of the United States, in attempting to enforce and execute the Constitution, he found himself necessarily holding the States under military or martial law or rule. The people of the State could not, in that condition, call a Convention or exercise any civil functions. The power of the President to hold the States under military rule was for a specific object and temporary. He, therefore, designed by what he did, to suspend military rule in so far as was necessary to enable the States to resume their civil functions by the will and in the exercise of the rights of the people, by electing a Convention. The call of a Convention, simply, cannot impart validity to it. It is the election by the people, that gives it authority.

The election of the Convention was submitted to the people of North Carolina. The objects of the Convention its design and only design, were expressed both in the proclamations of the President and of the Provisional Governor, to be, "for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution thereof." In what respects and in what particulars? Why, during the revolution, the Constitution, which the President recognized to be still in existence, was so marred by amendments conflicting with and hostile to the Constitution of the United States and its laws, that, so long as these remained, he could not execute the national authority or the civil law without friction. The Convention, therefore, was to have power to alter and amend the State Constitution in these respects, and further it was to have "authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor," &c. Was there ever a Convention called before with more specific and precise limitations? Can any one point out an instance in the history of the country, in which the duties and powers of a Convention were more specifically defined? The sole object of the Convention and the sole power conferred upon it, was "*to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal government.*" Nothing more, nothing less. These matters were all presented and discussed before the people. No new amendments, except those relating to the restoration of the State to her Federal relations, were named or discussed. The people understood the object, the one purpose of the Convention, and endorsed and ratified it by the election of delegates to the Convention, conferring upon it all the power to do that thing and no more! Nothing can be plainer.

Mr. Moore twits those who favored the action of the Convention of 1861, but who object to the action of the Convention of 1865-6. The two bodies were entirely dissimilar as to their powers. The Convention of 1861 was called without restrictions and without even the purpose for which it was called being named, and the people endorsed and ratified the call by the election. We have seen that the Convention of 1865-'6 was quite a different one.

The reader cannot fail, after reading the general principles we have laid down, to follow out the argument. If he do, we think he cannot fail to arrive at our conclusion: that the call and election of the late State Convention were legitimate and proper; that its powers were limited to those acts "necessary and proper to restore the State to its constitutional relations to the Federal government;" that its powers ceased, when it had performed those "necessary and proper" acts; and that all its acts besides were unauthorized. But though grounded in this belief, it must be observed, that its unauthorized acts are not annulled by the late rejection of the Constitution by the people. Thank Heaven! there is an authorized expounder of the Constitution and the laws, yet, in the State and in the United States. To that arbitration all acts claiming to be organic or statutory law must be referred, and that arbiter is the Supreme Court.

If it be admitted, that the Convention was legitimate and limited, it does not follow that all its acts are valid or strictly legal. Only such acts as come within its charter of powers can be regarded as strictly legal, yet acts originating in high public policy and necessary to the peace and quiet of the nation may be held by the Courts as valid, on account of the reason and necessity of the maintenance of the public peace and the general welfare.

The Late New Orleans Riot.

We have hitherto forborne much reference to the recent bloody disturbances in New Orleans, for the reason that, amid the mass of conflicting and contradictory evidence relating to them, we found it almost impossible to eliminate the exact truth. We felt perfectly satisfied in our own minds, from what had transpired as to the designs of the Congressional Jacobins, as exhibited in their caucus, and from the revolutionary convocation of the extinct and spurious Louisiana Convention, that all the guilt of the blood shed upon the occasion rested upon the heads of the Radical malignants and anarchists. We publish, to-day, from the New Orleans *Picayune*, a clear, succinct and calm statement of the whole case, which confirms our belief and places the responsibility where it legitimately belongs.

The startling fact cannot be longer disguised that it is the policy and purpose of these bad men to foment and encourage similar outbreaks elsewhere thoughout the South, in order to intensify sectional and local bitterness, and afford them plausible pretext for their fiendish schemes of oppression and ruin. If their nefarious counsels are not rebuked by the sober and patriotic voice of the conservative masses, there is no pourtraying the horors which await the country. If unchecked, they will culminate in making the North the theatre of lawlessness and civil strife and the South the scene of another St. Domingo. Every movement of sympathy with them in our own midst, by disappointed and revengeful Southern men, abetted and stimulated *by Radical emissaries sent from the North to stir up the dying embers of passion*, aids the unholy work. Every imputation, by Southern-born men, upon the loyalty of their fellow-citizens is calculated, and, we honestly believe, intended to strengthen the purposes of the Radical blood hounds and egg them on in their pitiless course.

Thank Heaven! there are but few such men in the South, but those few are dangerous and can do, as they have done, and are doing, incalculable mischief. They are impotent and possessed of no influence at home, but the effect of their course at the North may be ruinous to us in the extreme. If Radical counsels, with their incidents of confiscation, disfranchisement and negro suffrage ultimately prevail, our homes and fields will be blasted by the fires of persecution and ruin, and our fair land, just beginning to emerge from the blackness of war and to assume some of its ancient beauty, will be made uninhabitable for a proud and self-respecting people. But what boots all this to those who have already forfeited the esteem of those among whom they live? What are these horrors, compared with the gratification of their hate, and an unfettered monopoly of office and public plunder!

But *apropos* to the New Orleans riots, we invite attention to the following imperfectly reported extract from the speech of President Johnson at St. Louis, a few days since. It will be seen that, with all the emphasis and solemnity attaching to his official position, he declares that every drop of blood that was shed there is upon the skirts of Radicalism. Hear him:

While speaking to the citizens, the President was interrupted by the cry of "New Orleans" from some persons in the crowd; whereupon he said:

"Perhaps if you had a word or two on the subject of New Orleans, you might understand more about it than you do. (Laughter and cheers.) And if you will go back and ascertain the cause of the riot at New Orleans, perhaps you will not be so prompt in calling out "New Orleans." If you take up the riot at New Orleans and trace it back to its source, or to its immediate cause, you will find out who was responsible for the blood that was shed there. If you will take up the riot at New Orleans and trace it back to the Radical Congress, (great cheering and cries of "Bully,") you will find that the riot at New Orleans was substantially planned. If you will take the proceedings in their caucus, you will understand that they knew (cheers) that a Convention was to be called which was extinct, and that the intention was to organize a new government to enfranchise one portion of the population called the colored population, who had just been emancipated, and at the same time disfranchise white men. (Great cheers.) When you design to talk about New Orleans, (confusion) you ought to understand what you are talking about.

When you read the speeches that were made, or take up the facts on Friday and Saturday before that convention sat, you will find that speeches were made incendiary in their character, and exciting that portion of the population—the black population—to arm themselves and prepare for the shedding of blood. (A voice, "That's so," and cheers.) You will also find that that convention did assemble in violation of law, and the intention of that convention was to supercede the recognized authorities in the State government of Louisiana, which had been recognized by the government of the United States; and every man engaged in that rebellion, in that convention, with the intention of superceding and upturning the civil government, which had been recognized by the government of the United States. I say that he was a traitor to the constitution of the United States, (cheers;) and hence you find that another rebellion was commenced, having its origin in the Radical Congress. These men were to go there, a government was to be organized, and the one in existence in Louisiana was to be suspended, laid aside and overthrown. You say you talk to me about New Orleans—and there the question was to come up, when they had established their government—a question of political powers—which of the governments was to be recognized. A new government, inaugurated under this defunct convention, set up in violation of law and without the will of the people. Then when they had established their government and extended universal or impartial franchise, as they called it, to this colored population—then the Radical Congress was to determine that a government established on negro votes was to be the government of Louisiana. (Voices: "Never," and cheers, and "Hurrah for Andy.")

So much for the New Orleans riot; and there was the cause and the origin of the blood that was shed, and every drop of blood that was shed is upon their skirts, and they are responsible for it. (Cheers.) I could test this thing a little closer, but will not do it here to-night."

In St. Louis the wife of a sick man could not pay for a prescription. The physician tore it up and the man died.

THE NEWBERN RADICALS, AGAIN.—President Thomas was unfortunate in his appointment of delegates to the Raleigh Radical Convention. He had better try again. We mentioned the names of three gentlemen, on yesterday, who repudiated any connection or sympathy with the Newbern *fiasco*. The last *Commercial* is authorized to speak for a fourth,—a prominent merchant, Mr. Sydney Tuttle, who avows himself an unconditional Johnson man.

Mayor Jno. N. Washington writes an admirable letter to the Newbern *Times*, in the course of which he says:

"If I understand the object of that convention, it is to bring out candidates in opposition to the policy of the President of the United States, and the present able and acceptable Governor of this State. I know of nothing in my intercourse with my fellow-citizens of this city, (and it has been particularly free and candid with a large number of those who composed that meeting) that could for a moment justify them in supposing that I could, under any circumstances, affiliate with those who seem to have banded together for the purpose of undermining the only foundation upon which I conceive any rational hope for the future can be based."

Judging from the Newbern abortion, the Raleigh Convention will prove an ill-gotten, mis-shaped affair. We wonder if *Tourgee* will be here.

LIKE ANOTHER SAVAGE, Thad. Stevens has painted his great ugly body, and appears once more "upon the war-path." Last Tuesday, at Bedford, Pa., he delivered a speech replete with his habitual expressions of cordial ill-will and ferocity towards the South. This speech is not remarkable for anything particular, but it contains the assertion that "old Thad" will be more savage next session than ever, and will urge his ferocious designs more persistently. We are glad to perceive, however, that his fierceness is tempered with apprehensions of failure in carrying the fall elections.

BISHOP SOULE.—The *Christian Advocate* for last week has an interesting account of a recent visit to Bishop Soule, at his residence, seven miles east of Nashville:

"On Wednesday last the Bishop was eighty-five years of age, having been born in the State of Massachusetts, in the District—now the State—of Maine, August 1, 1781. The aged minister of the Gospel received his visitors with his accustomed courtesy and cordiality, seeming to be much pleased that his birthday had been remembered. He is very feeble, but cheerful and kind and communicative—a fine specimen of 'narrative old age,' without the boring garrulity which so frequently characterizes second childhood. His memory of things long since passed is surprisingly accurate. In the course of the conversation he quoted, *ad punctum*, long passages from Addison's *Cato* and Pope's *Homer*, ever a great favorite with him. He called up many reminiscences of his early ministry, and spoke of his old contemporaries who have all passed off the stage of action, leaving him, as it were, alone—the oldest Methodist minister in the world."

Meeting of the Governors---Is There Not Revolution Ahead?

[From the New York Herald of Saturday.]

The secret conclave of the Radical Governors of the Northern States in Philadelphia, after the adjournment of the Convention on Tuesday last, is one of the most significant and alarming signs of the times. A portion of the proceedings leaked out, and the correspondent of the *Herald* gave the public the benefit of that on Wednesday last. But we have the strongest reasons for saying that the question then ventilated about dodging negro suffrage was not the only or most important one discussed by this conclave. It is understood that a revolutionary programme was entertained looking to future political contingencies—that is, to prepare arms and efficient armed State organizations for a conflict with the Conservatives, and possibly with the President, in the event of the Radicals being in danger of losing their power through the result of the fall elections. It is evident that these really dangerous leaders of a dangerous party are determined to hold on to their power at all hazards: for, as Governor Cony, of Maine, said, if they lose it now "then all is lost." They are doubtless prepared to impeach and remove the President, and to place Ben Wade or some other violent Jacobin in his place, and would resist the legitimate power of the Executive to the extent of calling out the militia of the States.

Eleven Governors of States, besides ex-Governors and Lieutenant-Governors, composed this new secret Jacobin club. The violent declamations of the miserable firebrands, male and female, black and white, in the Convention and at public meetings in Philadelphia, might not be regarded as very serious; but it is far different with the secret meeting of a body of men who have the executive power of eleven Northern States in their hands.

There is danger ahead, and it behooves the Conservative masses of the North to look to it. As to the South, there is no danger there. The people of that section have experienced the horrors of civil war to such a degree and are so thoroughly subdued that they will not try rebellion again. The danger is at home. We may have, before we are aware of it, a bloody civil war in every State, county and city of the North.

"WHAT IS THIS MYSTERY"—The correspondent of a Fredericksburg paper states that the remains of a woman, with long black hair, have been found concealed near the road leading from Fredericksburg to Alexandria at the point where the road crosses Acquia Run. The body had been partially devoured by hogs. A linen handkerchief on the neck of deceased was marked "S. K." Last May a man, woman and a child about three years old, who stated they were from Goldsboro, North Carolina, and on their way to Alexandria, encamped near this place. It is now believed that the man, who was a rough looking customer, murdered the woman and child and buried them. So says the aforesaid correspondent.

MAY FORREST.—During the war, and while the Federals occupied Memphis and were overrunning Tennessee, some of Gen. Forrest's men found a little girl in the woods, who was too young to tell her name, or the residence of her parents. They tenderly cared for her and nursed her with a mother's devotion until a suitable opportunity was presented, when they carried her to Memphis, and confided her to the kind Agnes Convent. The little creature was found in the forest by Forrest's men in the month of May, and the Lady Superior has named her May Forrest.—*Jackson, Miss., Clarion.*

The mahogany colored *ton* of New York have opened an legant banking house. All the officers are full-blooded offspring of African ancestors.

General Sheridan's Dispatches.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

It will be seen, by our dispatches from Washington, that General Sheridan was swift to bear witness against the city authorities in the matter of the July riots. He was absent when they occurred, and returned on the 1st. instant, the second day after. The day previous to his return, General Baird had appointed a commission of investigation. The grand jury of the parish had already taken up the subject, and the State officers, Attorney General Herron, and Lieutenant Governor Voorhies, were occupied by taking testimony as to the facts. While these things were going on, with a view to inquiry, General Sheridan makes haste to decide and condemn. On the 2nd. of August, these investigations pending, he hurriedly forwarded to Washington a hot denunciation of the city authorities *en masse*. The Mayor and police had conspired to perpetrate a useless massacre!—Such is the harsh judgment pronounced within twenty-four hours after reaching the spot, and when he could not possibly have had any proofs of the facts he assumes, more than the confused and excited stories brought to his ears by a class of men who had their own misdeeds to excuse by covering others with obloquy.

If there be anything clearly established beyond the possibility of doubt, it is that the military authorities, who represented General Sheridan in his absence, might have averted the catastrophe of that day if they had observed the understanding with these calumniated city authorities, and held the troops ready where they were expected to be to preserve order. The main, it would hardly be unjust to say the sole, responsibility for the breaking out of the disorders, lies on this military tardiness. It has been unfortunate for the correctness of General Sheridan's judgment, that the chief sources of information, on which his violent conclusion was so suddenly adopted, must have been the very persons who had their own delinquencies to cover, and the most direct interest in criminating others. All the testimony which has come to light since General Sheridan wrote that despatch comes inevitably to those conclusions.—What may have been obtained afterwards, in the secret investigations of the military commissions, we, of course, cannot tell. We have some experiences that do not strengthen our expectations of candid investigations by bodies of which the general character, as described by a prominent Republican member of Congress, is, that they are "organized to convict." But we must insist, that with the scanty means for authentic information which General Sheridan had on the 2d, he displayed more of the temper of a judge-advocate of a commission so organized than the patient pursuit of truth, which becomes a man clothed with the transcendent powers he wielded. *Castigat audit que dolos* was the classic description of the judge who sat on the bench in that place beyond the Styx, to which Thaddeus Stevens is in the habit of consigning the Southern people for judgment and execution—the execution coming first. "*He punishes and then he hears.*" The homelier English saying calls it "Jedwood justice—hang first, and try afterwards."

It is a good sign that the precipitate judgements of General Sheridan were not received at Washington as conclusive. On the 3d, after this dispatch got to Washington, instructions were sent out granting to General Sheridan, on those representations, the extraordinary powers he has since used, at the same time directing him to lose no time in investigating the facts. The same was repeated on the 7th. They were not so fast and fiery at Washington to condemn without a hearing and without evidence. They are happily in a position to examine the testimony which General Sheridan did not have, and are freed from the influences which misled him, and from that unfriendly bias of temper of his which assigns to petty local matters such an exaggerated consequence.

For example, the appointments on the police are the staple complaint of the Radical conventionalists' faction here, as the proof of a subsisting spirit of rebellion, and as indicating a disloyal purpose in the appointing power. General Sheridan takes up the talk and gives it a consequence, without which it might pass as the mere gabble of party discontent with office-holders. It is not that bad appointments may not have been made, for there are many which do not give satisfaction. Men of bad repute have been taken into the employ of the police; we wish they were fewer. But to allege this vaguely, and to make much of the employment of ex confederates as proof of disloyal purposes or conspiracy against government or individuals, is grossly unjust. We should like Gen. Sheridan to explain when it has happened, where he learned anything of the police system, that men of exemplary lives and of experiences entirely virtuous are selected as the only men fit to be entrusted with the duty of tracking and arresting rogues. Are the favorite detectives of New York the models of innocent ignorance of the world's wicked ways? Or did he, when he wanted a soldier as a spy, require a certificate of his moral character from the parson of his parish? The use of men not so very nice in their record is part of the police system everywhere, and is, in fact, a necessity; as much so as for a General to pick out the sharpest rogue when he wants to find out an enemy's secret.—The police of New Orleans was not different in that respect from the police of other cities.—The only difference fit to be entertained is whether it is more or less so in degree, and more or less necessarily so. But to prove that any excess, if there be one, is chargeable to the design of the appointing power, and proof of a corrupt and dangerous conspiracy, something in the nature of facts must be alleged and proved. It must be shown that something has been done by the force, while under the direction of the appointing power, which proves a design in these particular appointments. It will not do to charge that bad acts committed by such individuals are proofs that they were selected for that purpose; much less can it fairly be said, as General Sheridan says in substance, that because there were men on the police with whose political antecedents he is not pleased, and men of whose morals a great deal unfavorable has been said, therefore these men were capable of the great crime of which he accuses them, therefore they committed it, and therefore the Mayor and the civil authorities appointed them for the purpose.

This is the entire logic of General Sheridan's attack upon the police, with the grave, additional fact that he has not been able to establish, by any testimony the people of New Orleans have ever seen, that any member of the police was active in what he charges to have been an "absolute massacre by the police." It might be possible to be shown, but it never has been done, that after the firing became promiscuous, and the general disorder commenced, some member of the police fired and struck unnecessarily. We think it likely to be true; for it was a wild scene for an hour, in which hot passions got the mastery. The proof has not, however, been forthcoming. But it is in proof, and it is notorious, that the great body of police engaged acted with great energy for the protection of all parties who were assaulted, and made copious arrests of all the rioters, within their reach. The prominent Conventionists were taken into custody by this same police, and carried to places of safety, when they had to fight their way through the excitable populace which crowded the streets. Many of the police were badly bruised in their attempts to cover and protect these men from the attacks of that scum of the populace, which comes forth so wildly everywhere in times of riot to disappear when the riots are over. This obligation to the care of the police was acknowledged at first by nearly every Conventionist who was in the melee. When the first impulse of gratefulness subsided, they modified it by saying that while they owe their safety to the protection of the Chief of Police, they did not mean to include his subordinates; some of these behaved badly. The confession is universal that the Chief, Adams, and the great body of his force, worked incessantly to suppress disorder, and stop the killing. If there were exceptions to this fidelity, the proof has never been made, and the criminals have never been identified. What proof might have been got, it is now impossible to say, for the next morning the military emptied the prisons of all the police had arrested. But these facts, notorious as the sun light, disprove absolutely the charge to which General Sheridan has given the currency of his name, to redeem it from the oblivion to which it was hastening, that the police planned and executed the "massacre."

There is nothing in which the minds of nineteen-twentieths of the people of this city are more firmly made up, as incontestible facts, than the following:

1. That the immediate as well as the original cause of the disorder of that day was in the machinations of the men whom Gen. Sheridan himself denominates "bad men," to overthrow the State government by means that were violent and revolutionary.

2. That the excitement against them had nothing whatever to do with loyalty or rebellion, as understood under the issues of the late war. The conventionists were composed mainly of original secessionists and ex-rebels. Their strongest adversaries in the community are to be found among the uniform Unionists opposing a State insurrection as they had done State resistance to the laws of the United States.

3. That the city authorities contemplated only the processes of the law to avert the provocations to an outbreak, and were hindered by the announced purpose of the Commanding General of the United States to resist the civil authorities.

4. That when the disturbances, thus foreseen, were expected to commence, the city authorities had distributed the police in a manner least likely to promote disturbances, but ready to suppress it if it should arise, and relied on military co-operation should there be a necessity.

5. The police did their part of the duty as well as it was possible, after losing the support they expected; they did subdue the riot before the military came on the field to take note of the sad effects of their tardiness.

These are a few of the reflections suggested by the appearance of the despatches of General Sheridan, which come upon our citizens with something of a shock of surprise, having expected something more just, not only to say magnanimous, from traits of character they thought belong to him. Much more might be said, and may be necessary to be said, in defence of an injured people and a just cause; but we shall not lack opportunities hereafter to speak of points for which we have no room to-day.

Among them we shall take great pleasure in noting General Sheridan's strong censure of the leaders of the Convention movement as "bad men," and the unconscious tribute he pays to the really conservative tone of the population of this city, when, after denouncing, as we think without sufficient cause, the Mayor and civil authorities of the city, he says the removal of the Mayor "would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city."

We wonder whether it ever occurred to General Sheridan that he was furnishing very strong testimony of the soundness of the bulk of the population of New Orleans, when he tells the President that two thirds of them repudiate the course of conduct which he endeavors to fix upon the Major. The testimony will prove of greater weight when the President comes to know, also, that seven-eights of the population are more amused than alarmed at the bugaboo importance assigned in General Sheridan's visions to Mayor Monroe, as the imaginary head of a mythical conspiracy. They will fancy General Sheridan to have been, while indicting that dispatch, in the frame of mind of Hood's Dublin correspondent, who wrote in the time of an Irish riot, "I am writing this letter with a pistol in each hand and a sword in the other."

FOR SALE.—Just received, Sweet White Meal and Corn.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Sept 10-tf.

TEACHERS.

TWO YOUNG ladies, of good family, educated at Salem, North Carolina, wish situations as teachers in private families or public institutions. They can teach the English branches, Music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Apply to Mrs. M. E. PHILLIPS, Jackson, Northampton County, North Carolina.
Sept. 10-2wdw*

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Broke Jail on the night of the 8th. Sept. a NEGRO MAN, by the name of ALFRED, formerly the property of Festus Michenor, of Franklin County.
Said negro is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, well made and dark colored.
I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me by the 4th. Monday in Sept.
W. H. CULLOM, Sheriff
Sept 11-2w of Johnston County.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

THE Scholastic year will begin on the 1st. of October, 1866, and continue, without vacation, till the 1st. of July 1867.
A full corps of experienced Teachers.
CHARGES VERY MODERATE.
From October to July Goldsboro is generally very healthy—few places more so. The most accessible point in the State.
For Circular, &c., address,
REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M.
Sept 8-2wdw

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION
1866.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ribbons, Bonnet Silks and Satins,
VELVETS, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
Straw Bonnets, Ladies Hats,
Trimmed and Untrimmed
Shaker Hoods.
Nos. 237 & Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE Md.,
Offer a stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.
Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Terms Cash.
Sept 11-1w*

THE SENTINEL.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 12, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Public Librarian gives notice that the State Library will be closed, until further notice, for the purpose of making repairs, &c.

The Harrell Family will give one of their interesting concerts at the Commons Hall, to-night, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Their entertainments are highly spoken of.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Ladies of the Sewing Society, connected with the Memorial Association, desire us to tender their thanks to Mr. Alexander Creech for his very liberal donation of articles appropriate to their use.

THE NUMEROUS old friends of Col. John H. Manly will be pleased to learn that he is at present in this City, on a visit,—having arrived from Texas, where he has resided for many years, on yesterday.

CITY POST OFFICE.—On and after this date the Mails will close as follows:

Western, daily at	3 P. M.
Eastern, " "	5 A. M.
Northern, " "	5 " "
Fayetteville, "	6 P. M.
Carthage, every Monday at	5 " "
Roxboro', " Wednesday	1 " "
Lenoir, " "	1 " "

Office hours from 7 A. M., to 3.30 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 A. M., and 6.45 to 7.30 P. M., on Sundays.

RAILROAD COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We are pained to learn, that a collision between the mail and a gravel train took place on the North Carolina Railroad, last evening, between Charlotte and Salisbury.

The mail train, due here at 6 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until after noon.

We learn that three persons,—all train hands,—were killed by the collision, and several others, whether passengers or not we have not heard, severely injured.

THE FREEDMEN.—Our readers are aware that a call has been made to the colored people of the State, to send delegates to the colored educational State Convention to meet in this city in October next. We presume it was not expected, by those who published the call, that the election of delegates to this Convention would lead to a regular canvass before the colored people *en masse* of candidates as delegates. We supposed that branch Associations were formed or would be in every County, composed of those who were disposed, as all ought to be, to contribute to the formation of some systematic plan of education for the colored people, and that these branch associations would elect delegates to the State Convention. This is certainly the only safe and proper method.

We learn, however, that the colored people of Greene County understood the matter differently, and that they have had a regular canvass in that County and the election came off last Saturday, we believe, at Snow Hill. The two candidates, we learn, were Dennis Best, and Monroe Edwards. They have had several public meetings and discussions. We learn that general politics, and I possibly every conceivable idea within the compass of two colored candidates, were discussed—that the canvass has been a very heated one, and that the two candidates, if not their friends, have several times been on the eve of a fisticuff, if not a pitched battle. The contest resulted in the election of Dennis Best. We regard this movement as all wrong, and we take the liberty of suggesting to our colored people, when they meet in Convention, to apply the remedy. The educational system should be regularly organized. One or more branch associations should be formed in every County—only those who subscribe to certain rules should be members of the Association, and only those should elect delegates to the State Conventions in the meetings of the Associations. If they would succeed in promoting the cause of education among them, we admonish them to avoid politics as they would a viper.

DESPERATION.—While in Greene, a few days since, a gentleman informed us that he had seen a private circular, signed "W. W. Holden," urging the "unmistakably" Union men to hold, if possible, county meetings, and send delegates to the Convention—and where it was impossible to hold such meeting, the recipent of said circular, together with his friends, is urged to "come anyhow," and, "let us have a good old fashioned time." We regret exceedingly our inability to procure a copy of this precious document; nothing would give us more pleasure than to lay it entire before our readers, in order, that if any "unmistakables" should not happen to get a copy by mail under seal, they could be informed of the pressing information, and consider themselves "asked." This is an old trick of the unterrified, and argues a want of confidence in their cause, and a foreshadowing of a complete overthrow of their opposition. Gentlemen, you are doomed to a speedy political death—"put your house in order."—*Goldsboro News.*

AN event which has been expected for several days occurred, on yesterday, in the death of Major Pollock B. Lee, a well known member of the bar of this city, a most excellent gentleman, and a true and devoted friend. Major Lee was a native of North Carolina, and was, at the time of his death, about thirty-five years of age.—He was, we believe, a graduate of Henry and Emory College, in Virginia. He moved to Memphis a few years before the war, and attracted to himself many and enduring friends. When the war opened he was appointed Adjutant General upon the staff of General Zollicoffer, and served with that gallant soldier until he fell. He afterwards occupied the same position with Major General Crittenden. He subsequently served as Inspector General of the army of Tennessee, on the staff respectively of Generals Bragg, Johnson and Hood, and enjoyed the confidence of all of those leaders of that great army of men. He did his whole duty, from the beginning to the close of the struggle, and survived a soldier's death to fall by the slow but certain consumption of an insidious and wasting disease.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

The War Department provides transportation for disabled soldiers to and from the place where they obtain artificial limbs.

General News.

A grand mass meeting of the friends of President Johnson and Governor Swann is to be held in Baltimore, at Monument Square, this evening. It is called by the executive committee of the National Union Convention representing Maryland, and is intended to ratify the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention. Not only the several wards of the city, but the different counties of the State, have been invited to participate in the proceedings.

MARYLAND SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The ladies of the Maryland Southern Association, much as they have done, are determined to relax nought in their praise-worthy work of alleviating suffering humanity, and are even now projecting an undertaking which cannot fail to succeed in affording additional relief. They certainly have the best wishes for success of all not dead to the feelings of humanity, in their praiseworthy labor of love. A dollar subscription is the project now in hand, and who would not give that sum.—*Sun.*

A somewhat singular case of conscience has transpired at the Treasury Department. A few days since there came to Secretary McCulloch by mail a package postmarked Urbana, Ohio. Upon opening it it was found to contain sixteen $1,000 7-30 bonds and $775 in legal tender currency. It was unaccompanied by any letter or writing to indicate from whom it came or for what purpose sent. The numbers had been carefully cut from each of the bonds, probably to prevent any possibility of their being traced to the person sending them. It is doubtless a case of conscience, and a restitution of ill-gotten gains on the part of some repentant embezzler from the Government.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has written another letter, this time to a member of his congregation and explanatory of his previous letter upon the Cleaveland Convention, and announcing himself as opposed to the details of the President's policy of restoration. He does not modify his Cleaveland epistle or disown it, but, on the contrary, he justifies and defends it. His new communication was read to the officers of the church, and was received with loud and continued cheers.

CONFEDERATE DEAD.—Gen. Lucius J. Polk is raising funds for the purpose of erecting head and foot stones over the remains of the Confederate officers at Ashwood, in Maury county. During a brief stay in this city the General received sixty five dollars from our citizens in aid of his noble purpose.—*Nashville Banner.*

"NOTHING TO WEAR."—A lady in New York has presented a claim to an insurance company for damages in the destruction of her wardrobe which was insured. The schedule of articles comprises a column and a half of the *Herald*, and foots up $21,000 in value.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, Republican, says of the address of the Southern Disunion Convention that it is in its style intolerable. "Stilted, venomous and undignified—it would disgrace a schoolboy."

The Governor's proclamation ordering an election in Louisiana on the 3d of September for members to the convention in the unrepresented parishes has been totally disregarded. No election has been held.

General Butler, in a late speech, said that "he preferred a white-hearted black-faced man to a black-hearted white-faced man." If he is not greatly belied he prefers Southern silver spoons to either.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

In Portland, on Wednesday last, sixty-two days after the great fire there, bricks dug out of the ruins were so hot that they were uncomfortable to handle. On the same day pieces of iron were taken from the Fox Block lot that blistered the men's hands to touch them.

At a Hebrew temple in Cincinnati pews were sold for $1,000, and premiums were bid as high as $3,500. Two hundred thousand dollars was realized—the most liberal renting in the history of edifices for Divine worship in this or any other country.

Great preparations have been made for the reception of the President and *suite* at Pittsburg next Thursday. It is expected that delegations from all the Western counties of Pennsylvania will attend.

A hotel keeper near Boston charged ten cents for a glass of water, with which to revive a lady who had fainted in a carriage.

Applications for divorce, says a Philadelphia exchange, have greatly increased in that city.

In 1850 Napoleon intimated to Count Cavour that Bismark was one of the master minds of Europe.

"So it seems," as the young lady observed to the sewing machine when she puts the work before it.—[*Punch.*

The New York *Evening Post*, one of the ablest journals in the world, has hoisted the colors of Andrew Johnson. The *Tribune, et alii*, is wrathful thereat.

Rich people in cities are reviving the old fashion of bereavement—walking to funerals.

The National Express Company is now in full operation from the Potomac to New Orleans.

Apropos to beggars. A few days ago I was with one of my friends talking, while I smoked in front of Fertoni's. A beggar annoyed us for several minutes, and out of patience at last, my friend said to him: "I have no money."

"Well, sir," replied the beggar boldly, "give me your note."

Butler and Schenck came into the Philadelphia "Convention" arm in arm. The Boston *Post* says they represented the army and navy.

It is not denied that Forney, engaged four brass bands to serenade him in Philadelphia. He supplies the brass, they the music.

The performances of the needle-gun throw sewing machines into the shade, when we consider how many Austrians are men-dead by means of it.

Mr. Jackson, representative in the State Legislature for Jackson county, Tenn., has brought a suit for $100,000 against the Radical members of the House for false imprisonment.

A distinguished Frenchman don't like American ladyhood,—because the dear creatures eat with their hats on. Not now—a lamp-mat is no hat.

Twenty thousand people lay sick in New York last week, but then there were nine hundred and eighty thousand more who were stirring.

COTTON GIN, No. 1,

IN store, as a sample, one of the celebrated 45 SAW GINS, Manufactured by Clemons, Brown & Co., of Columbus, Geo. These Gins are so well known throughout the South, that they need no certificates to recommend them. They are the same as the old Brown Gin so universally approved of.

I am also agent for the sale of Emery's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser.

Orders solicited for either at once, to secure getting them in time.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept 8-3m Agent.

FIRST EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, P. M.

Gold $1.45¼.

Cotton Buoyant. Sales of 2,500 bales at 33 a35.

Flour firmer at $11a$15,75. Wheat scarce and 3a5 cents better.

Pork heavy at $32,50.

Turpentine 67½a68. Rosin firm.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The *Times* Paris letter says that Maximilian is expected to return from Mexico to Europe by every steamer.

MADRID, Sept. 11.

The *Estafette* of to-day says the French troops must be withdrawn from Mexico with the utmost caution, unless amicable relations are established with Juarez.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.

The Austrian Minister of Marine has ordered the Adriatic fleet, now at Trieste, to proceed to Pola, and examine the Austrian naval station to be disarmed.

BERLIN, Sept. 11,

The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies persist in the design of reducing the amount of the loan which the Government asks the authority to obtain, by the issue of Treasury notes, from sixty to thirty millions of thalers. The minister of Finance has protested in a speech against such a reduction, and expressed the hope that the Chamber would pass the bill in the original form.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.

Anxiety as to the British grain crops is increasing. The weather is very wet and prices are higher in all the markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11, M.

Cotton quiet, but steady. Sales, to-day, 8000 bales. Middling Uplands 13d.

LONDON, Sept. 11, M.

Consols 89½ for money. Five-twenties 72.

The Cincinnati Radicals and the President.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11, P. M.

The city Council have refused, by a vote of 18 to 6, to tender the hospitalities of the city to the President and party.

A meeting of prominent citizens, in the Chamber of Commerce last night, resolved to tender a public reception to the distinguished visitors, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

Latest Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, M.

Gold $1.47½. Exchange 9 1 6.

Flour firmer. Wheat 2a3 higher.

Pork firmer at $33 13. Lard dull. Coupons of '62 $111½. Do of '65 $108½. Tens $98½.—Treasuries $106½.

Latest by the Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11, P. M.

The cotton market has ruled steady, with sales, to day, of 10,000 bales. Middlings closed at 13d.

Breadstuffs market firmer, with an advance on all descriptions. The weather is unfavorable for the crops.

Corn is firmer. Mixed Western is quoted 27s. 9d. per quarter. Wheat is firm, with an advance of 3@4d. Flour is also very firm, with an advance of 1@2s. per bbl.,

LONDON, Sept. 11, P. M.

The money market is slightly easier, and consols closed at 89¼ for money. Five-twenties 71¾.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 11.

The Sultan of Turkey, impressed with the importance of being in diplomatic communication with the United States, has decided to establish an embassy to the American capital, and is about selecting an influential member of his government to proceed to Washington as Minister Resident and Plenipotentiary.

The Turkish army is about to be armed entirely with carbines of American manufacture. Agents of the government are to leave for the United States to contract for their manufacture.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.

A report is current in Government circles that the King of Prussia has decided to place the Prince Royal over the Kingdom of Hanover as Vice-Roi, and that his Highness will soon take up his residence at the palace in the city of Hanover.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.

A decree has been issued by the Emperor, ordering the whole Austrian army to be placed on a Peace footing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Public Library will be closed until further notice for the purpose of making repairs and improvements therein

Sept. 12-1w LIBRARIAN.

SELECT VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

TO-NIGHT, SEPT. 12TH.

AT THE

COMMONS HALL

BY

THE HARRELL FAMILY.

See small bills for full particulars. The Concert is given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.
CHILDREN—HALF PRICE.
Sept. 12-1t

OF ALL MUSIC BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG "MERRY CHIMES"

IS

Universally Admitted to Be the Best.

This new book of Mr. L. O. Emerson's has already met with a sale altogether unprecedented—and through his previous work, "The Golden Wreath," reached its *three hundredth edition of one thousand copies each*, present appearances indicate that the "Merry Chimes" will go beyond it.

The Elementary Department contains Just those Peculiar Elements, that Attract and Retain the Attention of Children. The Songs are not old and timeworn—sung through a dozen books—but, New and Sparkling, Adapted to all Occasions, and Alive with the Spirit of Times. Price 50 cents a copy—$5.00 a dozen. Specimen Pages on application.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.
Sept 8-1w.

SITUATION WANTED!

TWO Maryland ladies desire situations to teach in private families.

Their course of instruction embraces the English branches, Piano music and the rudiments of French. None but Southern persons need apply.

Address, A. B., Easton, Talbot Co., Maryland.
Sept 3-2w3t*

A Few Important Facts in Regard to the Southern Hepatic Pills.

1. They are prepared from the best quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.
2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands in the South, and are *specially adapted to diseases of this climate.*
3. Hundreds of persons are known to have been cured by them.
4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arises from disordered livers.
5. Directions and certificates accompany each box, and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.
6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fever, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriy, Bronchitis, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, and Hepatic Consumption, &c.
7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200.
8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 a dozen. Address.

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Sept. 6-1f

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggil's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is announced that **Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin, **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine St., New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	35½
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	30
" Wadesborough	15
" Thomasville	25
" Wilmington	12
" Commerce	12½
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Commerce	12
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	8
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham,	15
" North Carolina	36
" Roxboro	30
" Thomasville	25
" Wadesboro	14
" Wilmington	14
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	12
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	16
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	20
Georgia "	20
Gold	142
Silver	135
Old North Carolina Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	81
Exchange on New York, ½.	

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

258 BALTIMORE St.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

The firm of HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON is dissolved by the death of BASIL B. HOPKINS. The undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation

Persons indebted to the firm will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned,

ROBT. HULL,
THOS. W. ATKINSON,
SURVIVING PARTNERS.

BALTIMORE, 1st SEPT., 1866.

The firm of HOPKINS & CO is this day dissolved. Those indebted to the firm will please make prompt payment.

The business of the firm will be settled by HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

Baltimore, Sept. 1st., 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the style of HULL, ATKINSON & CO., for the purpose of conducting the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS JOBBING BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET, formerly occupied by HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, and more recently by HOPKINS & CO., where they will keep a large stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, to which they ask the attention of cash and prompt buyers.

Orders shall have our best attention.

BOBT. HULL, late of Hopkins, Hull & THOS. W. ATKINSON, Atkinson.
SAML. HUNTER, late of Hopkins & Co.
WM. J. HULL,

Address,

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
258 BALTIMORE STREET,
Sept-6-2w* Baltimore.

HOME AGAIN!

EDWARD WHEELER & CO., have returned to their old Store, (formerly occupied by S. H. Young,) which has been refitted and modernized, and solict a call from their friends and the public.

We shall soon be able to call your attention to a NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK of Fall and Winter Goods.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.
Raleigh, N. C. Aug. 28-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1866!!!

OLD PRICES COMING TO TOWN!

JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING

10,000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL

FALL AND WINTER CALICOS,

and will be sold from 12½ to 25 cents.

COME TO

CREECH'S

TO BUY YOUR CALICOS.

OLD PRICES REACHED THE CITY.

12,000 yards of Ladies beautiful DRESS GOODS, embracing the novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sale.

C. REECH'S

is the place to buy your dress goods. Don't pass by.

Just received 6,800 yards goods for Men's, Boys and Children's WINTER WEAR,—the best assortment in the City. I tell you Creech's is the place to come to buy your goods. And still they come.

Just received a large and fine assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

the new styles for 1866, just the goods the people want. I want you to come to Creech's to buy your CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, already commenced coming in, LADIES' TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS & BONNETS, the TURBEN, the GLADIATOR and the CENTRAL PARK, a different shape from last season, and will have a good assortment in a few days.

Make up your mind to come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats.

JUST IN TIME,

I told you prices had to come down.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

Just received 4,000 pair Men's, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children's shoes, bought at the largest trade sale in New York, and will be sold at reduced prices.—No mistake, CREECH'S is the place to buy your Shoes.

PRICES ALREADY REDUCED.

Just received a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at prices to meet the hard times. Sugar, 12½ to 20; Rio Coffee 25 to 33½. Just as well to make up your mind to come to CREECH'S, you can't do any better, don't say you won't come, but say you will come.

Just received a good assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, which will be sold at prices cheap enough to keep you from being scared. Come to CREECH, he will treat you right, etc.

I now take the pleasure to inform the people that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods ever brought to Raleigh before or since the war.

And I tell the people whether I struck the nail on the head or side ways, I struck my goods so, and I say to you as I said last season, that I will sell them as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, cost Houses not excepted, that has paid for his goods or ever expects to pay for them. You will always find me ready and willing to treat you right at R. Smith's Building, corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

A. CREECH,

Raleigh, Sept. 5-3w
Standard and Progress copy two weeks.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COACH AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS

Late Thomas Mackenzie & Son

No. 222 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

Felloes, Saddle Trees,
Hubs, Hog Skins,
Spokes, Sheep skins,
Springs, Shoe Thread,
Canvass, Saddlers' Hair
Varnish, Enameled Leather,
Carriage Bolts, Bag Leather,
Tire Bolts, Skirting,
Mos-, Harness Leather,
Wheels, Stirrups, Bits,
&c., &c.

Also, all other articles appertaining to the business.

Sept. 5-6m

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Grocers, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

ROPE AND BAGGING.

BEG leave to announce to their friends, and the public generally, that they are receiving daily from Baltimore, New York and Boston, a large and valuable assortment of new goods, recently purchased, consisting in part, of the following, viz:

20 Barrels Porto Rico Sugar,
15 do Demerara do,
10 do English Island do,
5 do Extra "C" do,
5 do each, Granulated, Pulverised and Crushed do,
20 Sacks prime Rio and Java Coffee,
100 Kegs Nails, Assorted,
50 do Mule Shoes,
20 do Horse do,
100 Reams Wrapping paper,
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
75 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 do Sperm and Patent wax do,
25 Gross Blacking,
30 do Parlor matches,
10 doz. French Calf Skins, very Superior,
5 doz. American do. Extra large,
1000 lbs. Hemlock Sole Leather,
75 lbs. Brown Shoe Thread,
60 lbs. Bleached do,
20 doz. Sewing Awls,
20 doz. Pegging do,
12 doz. Papers Lasting Tacks,

—ALSO,—

12000 Yards Gunny Bagging,
3000 do Dundee do
100 Coils Rope,
250 lbs. Baling Twine
250 doz. Spools Cotton,

They have also just received,

25 Pieces Oxford Jeans,
20 " Danville do,
20 " Satinette, all colors,
10 " Fancy Cassimeres,

These goods were bought close and will be sold low to the trade.

Raleigh, Aug. 27.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of an order of Wake County Court, August Term, 1866, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on a Credit of six months, a tract of Land containing about,

Two Hundred Acres,

(subject to the widow's dower) where Hinton Franklin last resided before his death. Said land lies on the Avent Ferry road, six miles from Raleigh.

Sale to take place on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th. September, 1866.

I. H. ROGERS, Commissioner.
Sept 5-1awtds

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

FEVER and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the *intermittent type*, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

Aug. 4-2mr

SOMETHING NEW

UNDER THE SUN.

A New Era In Medicine

☞ Let the Suffering and Diseased read the following.

☞ Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

☞ Let all who can believe facts and can have faith in evidence, read the following:

Know all men by these presents, That on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me, known as such, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States, and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as MAGGIEL'S PILLS and SALVE, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMEITER,
L. S. Notary Public,
Wall Street, New York.
June 1, 1866.

DR. MAGGIEL:—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your medicine. Oh, doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS,
116 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have been cured by Dr. Maggiel's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY,
New York, April 7, 1865. 27 Pitt Street.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burnt dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me by him about eight weeks after the accident.

New York, Jan. 11, 1866.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder; I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal; I tried Maggiel's Salve, and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and any body can now see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 2nd Avenue.

J. HARDY,
119 Geerick Street.

Extract from Various Letters:

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills.

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

I have over 200 such Testimonals

As this, but want of space compels me to conclude

J. MAGGIEL, M. D.

P. F. PESCUD AGENT FOR RALEIGH, FOR

Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

NOTICE.—None genuine without the engraved trademark around each pot or box, signed by Dr. J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine Street, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cents per box or pot.

Aug. 2-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

GENT'S FRENCH FELT HATS.

BRIGHTON,

"How's That?"

PARK, and all latest styles Wool Hats, for men and youths, and CAPS of every description.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
Sept 5-tf

FOR SALE.—Freshly Corned Mullets, and another lot of White Corn.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Sept 6-tf

KEOCO MILLS,

BOON HILL, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C.

All kinds of PINE LUMBER, LIGHT-WOOD and post OAK posts, furnished at short notice.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WM. J. CLARKE,
G. D. COOKE,
Aug. 20-1aw1w* Agents.

NOTICE.

A home for a good MECHANIC to make and repair Waggons and Carts.

Also, a BLACKSMITH for making and repairing farm tools. Those who have families preferred.

Apply to

ROBT. BYNUM,
Wilson, Sept 3-2w*

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

1866 FALL TRADE 1866

E. B. SPENCE, AGENT,

MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER

(OLD STAND)

No. 1300, Main St., Corner of 13th.,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS STOCK OF Fall & Winter, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make up to order in the best style and at short notice.

He has also on hand a Fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own manufacture, made in this city, under his own supervision.

Shirts made to order and a good fit Warranted.

Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS in endless variety always on hand.

CALL & SEE HIS STOCK AT

No. 1300, Main St., Richmond, Va.,

before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept 6-1w*

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

IN PART, OR THE WHOLE.

475 ACRES OF LAND in Warren Co. N. C. within five miles of Henderson Depot and Jones' Springs. One half is original and pine forest; balance under rail and Osage Orange fence.

Adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, and especially wheat and clover. In a healthy and moral neighborhood, and near several Flouring mills. The water is excellent and abundant in every field, and an inexhaustible mineral Spring like Kittrell's, near the dwelling. The dwelling is two story high, with eight rooms, five fire-places, wings, veranda, and double portico.

situated in a large and eligible grove, and in one angle of two public-roads, with tobacco-barns and all necessary houses attached. The garden is spacious, its walks macadamized, and edged with box, with large vineyards and select orchards attached.

Terms accommodating.

S. G. WARD.

Sept. 7th 1866.—d-w&s-w-1-w.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.

REV. DR. J. C. BLACKWELL, A. M., Professor in School of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.—He will also act as President until a permanent appointment is made, which will be done at an early day.

C. H. P. CORPREW, A. M., Professor in School of Ancient Languages.

RICHARD W. JONES, A. M., Professor in School of Mathematics.

ERNEST LAGARDE, A. B., Professor in School of Modern Languages.

Arrangements are made by which students who are unprepared for the regular classes may be instructed in the primary branches.

The session will begin last Thursday (26th) September, and continue forty weeks, or ten lunar months.

TERMS, payable half in advance and the other half the first of February following, viz:

For Tuition and other College fees, according to the number of schools attended, about.....$90 00

All other expenses, including board (about $160), fuel, lights, &c., exclusive of pocket money and outfit, need not exceed.....200 00

Arrangements are made to transport students from Ridgway Depot, on the Raleigh Railroad, whilst a conveyance leaves Roanoke Station, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the Wolf Trap Depot, on the same road, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Address, for the present,

WM. A. SMITH, Pres't pro tem.

Aug. 24-2awt1stOct of Board of Trustees.

E. J. HALE. P. M. HALE.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

LATE EDITORS OF THE FAYETTEVILLE (N. C.) OBSERVER,

Publishers, Booksellers, & Stationers,

490 Broadway, New York.

NEARLY OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Will be glad to supply Booksellers and Merchants with all articles in their line at as favorable cash prices as can be had in the city.

As the *only Southern* dealers in the city, they solicit personal calls or orders of their friends and the public.

Aug 29-2w*

VIRGINIA STEAM SUGAR REFINERY.

THE undersigned, relying upon encouragement from the Southern trade, which was so generously bestowed upon the enterprise before the war, has determined to recommence operations at his Sugar Refinery. He will at all times keep a well-assorted stock of Sugars and Syrups of every variety on hand, and is now prepared to fill orders promptly.

The Refinery has been put in complete order, and will be worked to its fullest capacity. Under all circumstances, prices will be controlled by the New York quotations, of which he will receive telegraphic advices upon every change of the market, having an agent in New York for this purpose.

Packages delivered at any store in the city or at any of the railroad depots and wharves Free of Charge.

Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to at selling prices of the day on which they are received.

For further particulars apply for circular.

CHARLES Y. MORRISS,
City office 1211 Cary street, Richmond,
Box 41 post-office.

Richmond, Va., Sept 8-eodif.

BOARD!

THE subscriber, late Superintendent of the Exchange Hotel, in Raleigh, has taken the House of A. WILLIAMS, Esqr., on Fayetteville Street, next door to Dr. Fab. Haywood's, where he is now prepared to accommodate pleasantly with board some

10 or 12 Business Gentlemen

of the City, or other persons wishing board by the week or month.

R. WALLACE.

Aug. 31-1aw3t

WANTED.

A Situation as Teacher, either in an Academy or Private School, by a young gentleman, who has had four years experience, and is qualified to teach the usual English branches, Mathematics and Latin. Best references given. Address, stating salary, &c.,

W. S. L.
Madison, N. C.

Sept. 7-4t*

BRIGGS, DODD & HICKS

BUILDERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING Associated with us Mr. W. J. HICKS and refitted up our Machine Shops, we are prepared to contract for any kind of work in the building or repairing line.

We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER BOARDING MOULDINGS of all kind BRACKETS SASH BLINDS, and DOORS

Orders solicited from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Shops on West street, on the C. F. R. R.

May 16-tf.

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,

ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 7, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3,45 "
" Hillsboro'	5,28 "
" Greensboro'	7,40 "
" Salisbury	10 10 "
Arrive at Charlotte	12,35 A. M.

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,00 P. M.
" Raleigh	4 50 A. M.
" Hillsboro'	8 27 "
" Greensboro'	1,00 P. M.
" Salisbury	5,30 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9,00 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte	11,15 P. M.
" Salisbury	1,26 A. M.
" Greensboro'	4,10 "
" Hillsboro'	6 31 "
" Raleigh	8,30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11,20 "

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION

Leave Charlotte	4,30 A. M.
" Salisbury	8,55 "
" Greensboro'	1,10 P. M.
" Hillsboro'	5,25 "
" Raleigh	9,45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2,15 A. M.

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Trains for the North. At Goldsboro' with Wilmington & Weldon, and Atlantic & N. C. Trains.

Accommodation Train runs daily (Sundays excepted,) connecting with Wilmington & Weldon Trains.

There is no Sunday Train going North from Weldon to Portsmouth; passengers arriving at Weldon on that day can go immediately through *via* Petersburg and Richmond

E. WILKES,
Eng. & Sup't.

June 8 3m

CHOICE AND RELIABLE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and

PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLE CASES,

and the most Popular Remedies,

FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who have a surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHŒA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of solders and others have been cured with one dose*—Price, 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in 2 *or 3 days* the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Similar Cutaneous* diseases. Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable. *Ruta Baga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed*.

P. F. PESCUD.

June 18-tf

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF

HARTFORD.

Assets to June 1, 1866. $3,000 000

Income for the Year Ending March 1866 Over 200,000.

AND 9031 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.

WM. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.

OFFICE IN RALEIGH,

North of the Capital.

Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies—Issued.

Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent. interest in advance

RECEIVED of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, payment in full for Mr. Justus Kinsey's life policy for five thousand dollars, No. 15,391, by the hand of W. H. CROW, General Agent

JNO. W HAYS,
Special Administrator.

July 2-3m.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT SWEEPS THE FIELD;

NEW IMPROVEMENTS;

LOW PRICES;

DOES NOT CLOG;

HAS NO COMPLICATIONS OF GATES OR COSTLY FLUME WORK;

COMPACT FOR SHIPMENT;

GREAT WATER-SAVER;

THE ONLY WHEEL THAT EXCELS OVERSHOTS;

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR SUPERIORITY.

Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,

Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 96 Liberty Street
New York.

Agents: A. Y. LEE, Society Hill, S. C., and SAML. BAKER, Graniteville, S. C.

Aug. 13-6m

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

THAT LARGE STOCK OF SHOES, lately advertised, has come, consisting of

MEN'S SHOES,
BOYS' "
WOMEN'S "
CHILDREN'S"

The Largest lot ever brought to this City.

Our Col. TUCKER remains in the Northern Markets and keeps himself well posted as to quality and prices of goods.

Give us a call. We can and will sell you *cheap*.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Aug. 22-tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

WE have just received a beautiful assortment of MILES' SHOES for LADIES and MISSES.—Also, double-soled Boots and Balmoral Shoes for Gents.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

Aug. 28-tf

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

THE NATIONAL UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Offers superior advantages for a thorough Business Education.

The course of instruction embraces Commission, Importing, Jobbing, Retailing, Bank and other Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Spencerian Penmanship and Business Practice.

PENMANSHIP is taught by Henry C. Spencer, the leading author of this system, and celebrated as the Editor of the "Spencerian Key to Practical Penmanship," adopted by nearly all first class Colleges as the standard of criticism. Unusual facilities are here presented for acquiring this valuable art.

The system of "BUSINESS PRACTICE," originated and successfully taught by the Proprietor, receives his special attention. This is the most valuable part of the course. Here the student applies his theoretical knowledge. He buys and sells representative mdse, makes out notes, drafts, invoices, &c., deposits College money in the College Bank, and checks it out as his business requires. Becoming, in turn, Retailer, Wholesale, Forwarder, Banker, he soon acquires a knowledge of business forms, learns to compose and condense the history of every transaction and thinks for himself. He is thus prepared for actual business.

Full scholarship, good for review at any time, with Life Membership in this Union of Colleges extending to the principal cities, only $45. Books and stationery extra.

For circulars giving full information, for specimens of Penmanship, of the College currency and merchandise.

Address

HENRY N. COPP, A. M.
Proprietor.

Aug. 6-3m

NEW CONCERN.

WE have this day formed and entered into Copartnership, under the Firm and Style of

MILLHISER & MOSES,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A JOBBING,

DRY GOODS BUSINESS

IN THE NEW AND SPACIOUS BUILDING

No. 911 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.,

On the 12th. of September we will be prepared to offer to the Trade a select stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.

Our facilities and long experience in the business warrant us in the assertion that we can and will make it to the interest of merchants to purchase of us.—Orders for goods will be faithfully and promptly responded to.

MOSES MILLHISER,
ALFRED MOSES,
Late MILLHISER & BRO'S.

Aug. 24-3taw1m

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF RECORD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law and Equity, Spring Term, 1866.

On motion, it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk give notice through the *Standard Sentinel* and *Progress* newspapers, published in the City of Raleigh and also at four or more public places in the County of Wake, to all parties of Record who have suits pending in the Superior Court of said County, and their witnesses, to appear at the next Fall Term of the Court, to be held at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the *first Monday after the fourth Monday of September*, 1866 prepared to try their cases.

Parties having no Counsel are notified to employ on or before the day aforesaid, or their suits will be tried without Counsel.

J. N. BUNTING, Clerk.

Raleigh, July 9 3tawtd.

FOR SALE,

Adamantine Candles in 200lbs Boxes and a fresh supply of Jeff. Edinburg Ale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 6-tf

WATSON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

THE ART IMPROVING!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF AMBROTYPES, Ferreotypes, and the larger size Photographs.

PORCELAIN pictures made with all the beauty of an ivory painting.

PHOTOGRAPHS of every size and style, plain or colored.

Call and examine specimens, and you will be convinced that there is no use going beyond Raleigh to get work in my line.

Aug. 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

FOR SALE.

A large supply of Sugar and Coffee, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Augt. 6-tf

COTTON GINS.

THE GENUINE GEORGIA COTTON GINS

Emory's Cotton Gins with Condenser,

Eagle Gins,

RAILWAY HORSE POWERS

Lever Horse Powers,

CAST IRON GIN WHEEL SEGMENTS,

COTTON PRESSES,

HAY PRESSES,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

Corn Shellers,

STRAW CUTTERS,

GRUB HOES,

AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES,

Collins' Axes; and a full assortment of Agricultural Implements and Hardware of every kind.

Send for Catalogue.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

Sept 3-3m Newbern, N. C.

NEW FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. MARTIN & CO.,

Having removed their works from Stowesville, Gaston county, to Charlotte, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a

Foundry and Machine Shop

at the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of

CASTINGS

for Steam Engines Mills Factories, Water Wheels, Cane Mills, Farming Implements, &c., &c

REPAIRING.

Particular attention will be paid to repairing of all kinds.

All work shall be done in the very nicest style, and the best material used.

M. MARTIN,
JOHN WILKES.

July 2-t

MAJ. JAMES M. MAYO,

OF EDGECOMBE Co., N. C.

WITH

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

KADER BIGGS, J. J. BIGGS. } **NORFOLK, VA.**

Special attention paid to the sale of COTTON and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

BAGGING and ROPE furnished at lowest Market Prices, payable in COTTON.

June 23-6m

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,

NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET

PETERSBURG, VA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF H. L. EMORY & Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

With Condenser and Cleaner, for hand or horse power Best Stretched and Cemented

LEATHER BELTING.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND GUM PACKING.

Hoe and Co.'s celebrated Circular saws.
Best French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones.
Best Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths
Smith's Patent Cast Steel Plows, made by the celebrated Collins and Co
Whittemore's Patent Feed Cutter for Hay, Straw or Corn Stalks.
Single Blade Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers
Fairbank's Celebrated Platform and Counter Scales

Having obtained the Agency for the sale of H. L. Emery and Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

For hand or horse power with Condenser and Cleaner, we are prepared to take orders for the same.

These Gins are the best in use and by using the Condenser and Cleaner the Cotton produced will doubtless sell for two or three cents per pound more than that ginned by other machines

Parties needing Gins for this Fall's use had better send in their orders to us at once, that arrangements may be made for their prompt delivery. We shall have samples of 40 and 50 Saw Gins in store for exhibition in a few days.

Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.

We shall be receiving our stock of

FOREIGN HARDWARE,

Direct from the manufacturers of Europe in time for our Fall Trade, consisting of Fine and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. Some of our Guns will be of very fine quality.

In addition to our stock of Foreign Goods, we shall keep on hand a good assortment of American Hardware and Carriage Materials, such as Hubs, Spokes Rims, Shafts, Axles and Springs and Saddlery Hardware

The attention of our friends and the public generally are invited to our stock.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,
No. 4 Iron Front, Sycamore street,
July 18-2m Petersburg, Va.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 23rd. 1866.

THE attention of shippers is called to the

Great Through Freight Air Line,

which is now in full and successful operation from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Columbia, S. C., *via* S. & R. R. R., R. & G. R. R., N. C. R. R., and C. & S. C. R. R., carrying freights North and South with greater dispatch and lower rates than any other route.

Attention is particularly called to advertisement of C. B. Allen, freight agent of this road.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.

Aug. 23-tf R. & G. R. R. CO.

Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

FOR SALE.

AT wholesale prices, a large supply of fine SOAPS, just received,

Fine French Soaps,—Rose, Verbena and Orange.
Brown Windsor.
Glycerine and all kinds toilet soaps.
Laundress Soap, by the box.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Sept. 1-tf

GENUINE IMPORTED SEGARS.

A very superior lot, various popular Brands.

Also, a lot of beautiful, American make, Havanna and American fillers. These goods are offered free from the advance of the late Tariff, which will be appreciated by the trade.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 17-tf

FOR SALE.—Fox Crackers, Hand made Butter Crackers, Boston Crackers, Egg, Soda and WaterCrackers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 18-tf

FOR SALE.—No. 1 New Mackerel and N. C. cut Herrings.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 22-tf

FOR SALE.

White CORN and FLOUR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 8-tf

FOR SALE.—Can Fruits, Sardines, Matches and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 22-tf

FOR SALE.—Another lot of Corn and Rice.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 18-tf

D. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30 196 1f.

P. A. WILEY & CO.

BANKERS, FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, &c.,

Collections Made,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

July 19-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. ROAD.

THROUGH FREIGHT TARIFF.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

We are now prepared to ship all kinds of Feight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the *lowest rate*.

This is the Line for Shippers.

YOUR GOODS WILL BE HANDLED ONLY ONCE.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling, compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia S. C. and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company, at about one fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and *no other*.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 26 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam packet Company, L. B. Parks agent, foot of Union Dock—and by Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., agents No. 14 North Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agts, Portsmouth Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt. R. & G. R. Co.

Aug. 15-1m

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

THE UNDERSIGNED keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Fisk's Celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

These cases are perfectly air tight and indestructible, and for protecting and preserving the dead, are recommended to the public as the best ever invented.

Pine and Walnut Coffins kept on hand, and made to order, at short notice.

A HEARSE kept on hand, and calls to attend Funerals promptly attended to.

HENRY J. BROWN.
Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-1m

BROWN & CUYLER

General Commission Merchants

93 BEAVER ST. NEW YORK.

JNO. POTTS BROWN,

LATE OF BROWN, DEROSSETT & CO.,

Established in N. York in 1846.

RICHD. M. CUYLER,

OF GEORGIA.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

Aug. 28-3tawdm

2000 Sacks Salt.

FOR SALE, at $2,60, delivered at Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road. Terms cash.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Aug. 31-1w Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A Large stock of Rope and Bagging, extra heavy. Dealers and Farmers would do well to call and see our Stock.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Sept. 1-tf

REMOVED.

To the Store one door South of James M. Towles.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 15-tf.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas P Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas B Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo W Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H Lindsay, Esq.	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore,

October 2 48-1y.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mercenbahl,
Jos. S. Connon, *Vice Pres't* R. W. Pulliam.
W B Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms.

Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 54-1y

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$400 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH,

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOSEPH SUGG, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one W. L. Fort, late of said county and State, and that the said Sugg is a fugitive from justice and has escaped beyond the limits of the State:

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Sugg may be arrested and brought to trial, for the said alleged murder, I JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of said County of Wake.

In witness thereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

L. S.

Done, at the City of Raleigh, this the 29th. day of August A. D. 1866.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

JOSEPH SUGG is represented to be about 20 years of age—5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high—dark hair—blue eyes, round face—full lips—nose slightly inclined to turn up—florid complexion—has rather a down look—in conversation draws out his words long and loud—wears No. 5 shoes, and generally black clothes.

Aug. 29-tf

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

The exercises of this well known institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be resumed on the 1st. day of October next, under the direction of Gen. R. E. COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the Va. Military Institute.

The course of instruction will be such as to make the Academy a great

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL,

a school of theoretical and *applied* science—in which languages and literature will also receive a full share of attention. The discipline and instruction will be upon a complete military basis.

Gen'l. Colston's long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public, that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability as the wants of the school require them, and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends and companions in arms throughout N. C. and the whole South.

Applications for admission must be made as early as practicable, to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. For these, and all further particulars, apply to GEN R. E. COLSTON,

Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy, Hillsborough N. C.

July 31-3taw2m.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh N C. May 1-tf

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N. C. OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No 80, Cedar St.,

NEW YORK,

REFERENCES:—Hon. George Howard, Gov. H. T. Clark and W. S. Battle, Esq., Tarboro; Hon. R. R. Bridges, W. & W. R.R.; Gen. W. G. Lewis, R. & G. R. R.; Gen. W. R. Cox. and K. P. Battle, Esq., Raleigh; Col. W. H. Johnson, Esq. Columbia; Gen. R. F. Hoke, Lincolnton.

Aug. 23-tf

FOR SALE.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
SUPERIOR CLARET WINE, and Extra DUFF GORDON CHERRY WINE.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO

Aug. 1-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

This Bank having received permission from the Comptroller of the Currency to increase the Capital Stock,

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 7th. instant, it was ordered that the Capital Stock of the First National Bank of Charlotte be increased to the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and that advertisement be made accordingly.

Books of Subscription are now open at the Bank.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

Aug. 14-w6t

FOR SALE.

CURRANTS by the Barrel.

Fine Layer RAISINS, and SWEET OIL, Just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 4-tf